## WHAT IS CLAIMED AS NEW AND DESIRED TO BE SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS:

A polymer comprising a repeat unit represented by
 the following formula (I):

$$\frac{-\left\langle Ar^2-N-Ar^3-CH=CH-Ar^4-CH=CH-\right\rangle}{\left\langle Ar^1\right\rangle} \qquad (I)$$

wherein,  $\operatorname{Ar}^1$  represents a substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or a non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group,  $\operatorname{Ar}^2$  and  $\operatorname{Ar}^3$  each, independently, represent a divalent aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of substituted or non-substituted monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, substituted or non-substituted non-condensed polycylic aromatic hydrocarbons and substituted or a non-substituted condensed polycylic aromatic hydrocarbons and  $\operatorname{Ar}^4$  represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can optionally have a substituent.

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2. The polymer according to Claim 1, wherein the repeat unit is represented by the following formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(R^2)_y \\
\hline
(R^1)_x
\end{array}$$
CH=CH—Ar<sup>4</sup>—CH=CH—

(II)

wherein, Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or a non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, Ar<sup>4</sup> represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can optionally have a substituent, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each, independently, represent a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or a substituted

or non-substituted alkylthio group, and x and y each, independently represent 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4.

3. The polymer according to Claim 2, wherein the repeat unit is represented by the following formula (III):

$$(R^2)_y$$

$$CH=CH-Ar^4-CH=CH$$

$$(III)$$

$$(R^3)_z$$

wherein, Ar<sup>4</sup> represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can optionally have a substituent, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each, independently, represent a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or a substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, R<sup>3</sup> represents a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group, x and y each, independently, represent 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4 and z represents 0 or an integer from 1 to 5.

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4. The polymer according to Claim 2, wherein the repeat unit is represented by the following formula (IV):

$$(R^2)_y$$
 $CH=CH-Ar^4-CH=CH$ 
 $(IV)$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $(R^4)_v$ 
 $(R^5)_w$ 

wherein, Ar<sup>4</sup> represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can optionally

have a substituent,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  each, independently, represent a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or a substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, v represents 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3 and w, x and y independently represent 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4.

5. The polymer according to Claim 1, wherein the repeat unit is represented by the following formula:

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wherein,  $Ar^1$  represents a substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or a non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group,  $Ar^4$  represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can optionally have a substituent,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  each, independently, represent a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or a substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, and r, s, t and u each, independently, represent 0 and an integer of from 1 to 4.

6. The polymer according to Claim 5, wherein the repeat unit is represented by the following formula (VI):

$$(R^{10})_t$$
  $(R^{11})_u$ 
 $(R^{8})_r$   $(R^{9})_s$ 
 $(R^{12})_q$ 
 $(R^{12})_q$ 

wherein,  $Ar^4$  represents a bivalent group of benzene, thiophene, biphenyl or anthracene, each of which can have a substituent,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  each, independently, represent a halogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or a substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, q represents 0 or an integer of from 1 to 5 and r, s, t and u each, independently, represent 0 or an integer of from 1 to 4.

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- 7. The polymer according to Claim 1, wherein at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, Ar<sup>3</sup> and Ar<sup>4</sup> included in the repeat unit comprises: at least one substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, each of which comprises a straight chain or a branched chain and having 2 to 18 carbon atoms.
  - 8. An organic semiconductor material comprising:
    the polymer according to Claim 1; and
    a compound represented by the following formula
    (VII):

$$C = C - (CH = CH) - A$$
 (VII)

wherein, n is 0 or 1, Ar' represents a substituted aryl group or a non-substituted aryl group,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  each, independently, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, or a substituted or

non-substituted aryl group, wherein Ar' and R<sup>13</sup> can optionally combine to form a ring, A represents a 9-anthryl group, a substituted or non-substituted carbazolyl group, a group represented by the following formula (1), or a group represented by the following formula (2):

wherein  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  each, independently, represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, alkoxyl group, a halogen atom or a group represented by the following formula (3):

$$-N_{R^{18}}^{R^{17}}$$
 (3)

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wherein,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  each, independently, represent a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group, wherein  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  can optionally combine to form a ring.

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9. An organic thin film transistor comprising: a substrate;

an organic semiconductor layer which comprises the polymer according to Claim 1 and which is located overlying the substrate;

an electrode pair having a source electrode and a drain electrode; and

a third electrode.

10. The organic thin film transistor comprising: a substrate;

an organic semiconductor layer which comprises the organic semiconductor material of Claim 8 and which is located overlying the substrate;

an electrode pair having a source electrode and

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11. The organic thin film transistor according to Claim 5 9, wherein at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, Ar<sup>3</sup> and Ar<sup>4</sup> included in the repeat unit comprises:

at least one substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group or substituted or non-substituted alkylthio group, each of which comprises a straight chain or a branched chain and having 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

- 12. The organic thin film transistor according to Claim9, further comprising an insulation layer between the electrode15 pair and the third electrode.
  - 13. The organic thin film transistor according to Claim 12, wherein the insulation layer has a surface energy of from 25 to 40 mN/m.

14. The organic thin film transistor according to Claim 9, wherein the organic semiconductor layer has a surface having a surface roughness not greater than 1 nm in PV value.

25 15. A method of manufacturing an organic thin film transistor, comprising:

applying a solution comprising a solvent and the polymer according to Claim 1 on the substrate; and

drying the solvent of the applied solution to 30 form an organic layer on the substrate.

16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the solution further comprises a compound having the following

formula (VII):

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Ar' \\
C = C - (CH = CH) \\
R^{13} & R^{14}
\end{array}$$
(VII)

wherein, n is 0 or 1, Ar' represents a substituted aryl group or a non-substituted aryl group,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  each, independently, represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group, wherein Ar' and  $R^{13}$  can optionally combine to form a ring, A represents a 9-anthryl group, a substituted or non-substituted carbazolyl group, a group represented by the following formula (1), or a group represented by the following formula (2):

wherein  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  each, independently, represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, alkoxyl group, a halogen atom or a group represented by the following formula (3):

$$-N_{R^{18}}^{R^{17}}$$
 (3)

wherein,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  each, independently, represent a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group, and wherein  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  can optionally combine to form a ring.

- 17. The method according to Claim 15, further comprising forming an insulation layer overlying the substrate, wherein the solution is applied on a surface of the insulation layer, and wherein the surface of the insulation layer has a surface energy of from 25 to 40 mN/m.
  - 18. The method according to Claim 17, further

## comprising:

subjecting the surface of the insulation layer to a silane coupling treatment before said solution applying step.

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- 19. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the organic semiconductor layer has a surface having a surface roughness not greater than 1 nm in PV value.
- 10 20. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the organic semiconductor layer is applied by a cup spin method.
  - 21. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the solvent comprises:
- tetrahydrofuran serving as a main component; and at least one element selected from the group consisting of toluene, xylene, dioxane, chloroform and dichloromethane.
- 20 22. The method according to Claim 15, wherein the solvent is dried at a temperature not higher than 150 °C.